

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: dh@deneb.csustan.edu (Doug Hendricks)
Subject: [3632] 1st Cascade Kit On Air!!!
Message-ID: <9510010103.AA13274@deneb.csustan.edu>

Bob Cutter, KI0G has his Cascade working on 20M. He has made a couple of QSOs and says it works fine. This is great news. I will publish an Errata sheet later this evening that is complete as far as I know. 72, Doug

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)
Subject: [3625] Cascade Printing
Message-ID: <199509301423.IAA14910@lynx.csn.net>

I am sorry to see there is no printing service for the Cascade as there was for the 40A panels. I can understand the reason for dropping the service but it really finishes off the project.

I would be willing to pay for the work if someone would set up the screens.

Mine was up and working 0200z 30SEP95, another fine project for the club.

72, Bob KI0G
END

Bob Cutter,Glenwood Springs, CO

KI0G

bcutter@teal.csn.net

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [3630] FOX: First Week
Message-ID: <199509302241.WAA11973@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

It's here. The second annual Internet QRP Foxhunt!! Here are the two stations for this week and their times:

Tuesday October 3,1995 --- 8-10EDT KV2X Tom

Thursday October 5,1995 --- 8-10CDT NA5K Smitty

Look for them around 7.040 MHz during these time periods. Times are local to their timezone. If they can work Novice freqs they will post time they will be there. It's their option.

Oct 3 8-10 EDT translates into Oct 4 0000-0200 UTC
Oct 5 8-10 CDT translates into Oct 6 0100-0300 UTC

At least that's what I get!! ;-) :-)

Good luck to all. And you thought you had more time to work on the antenna, get the rig built/tuned/debugged/bought

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: am257@detroit.freenet.org (Tim English)
Subject: [3628] Kenwood CW filter wanted
Message-ID: <199509302042.QAA27219@detroit.freenet.org>

Looking for a Kenwood YK-88C or YK-88CN CW filter. This is the solder in type used in the older series of Kenwood rigs and NOT the new plug in style. Please state what you have and your asking price when replying. Thanks and 73 de Tim, WB8OGM
am257@detroit.freenet.org

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: ARDAI@MAVEN.dnet.teradyne.com
Subject: [3633] n1ist's Cascade eratta #3
Message-ID: <01HVWLC89MEQ006XIT@A1GATE.TERADYNE.COM>

Got thru step 7. Still waiting on building the 75M band module until I can hunt down the new caps. Here are my latest notes:

In eratta 2 Section 4, I stated that R7 had already been installed in section 1. That's a mistake; R7 should be put in in section 4 as in the instructions.

Section 4: Install C99

Section 5: In addition to the missing line of parts, install
C72 C73 C76 C7 U1

When testing, U6 pin 8 and Q13 source will be 0V until PTT is
pressed. Then they will be 6.7 and 2V as described

Section 6: Note that C13 and C14 remain empty on the 20M band module.
During testing, RF gain pot has no effect, since it is not
connected yet. I also installed the cover on the band module
with two standoffs and 4 4-40 screws with integral lock washers.

Section 7: Also install R62, R63 (1K8) C10

At this point, all components except R13, R8, C15 (by the mike jack) and
R58 (in the BF0) in front of the band module connector should be installed.

Also, when twisting the two #26 wires for T4 and T5, don't twist all of the
green wire; you will need some untwisted pieces later on.

72,
/mike

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca (Paul Erickson)
Subject: [3629] Propagation info
Message-ID: <9509302230.AA09978@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>

Is there an online source for propagation information???

cheers, Paul
VE7CQK

email: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: af852@rgfn.epcc.Edu (William R Colbert)
Subject: [3631] QRPp
Message-ID: <9510010030.AA09839@rgfn.epcc.Edu>

Well the burrro express finally got unstuck from the muddy Rio Grande and made its way to El Paso. Again QRPP was worth waiting for. Thanks Doug, KI6DS, the gang at NORCAL and all contributors. Another excellent publication. 72/73 Ray, W5XE, El Paso

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca (Paul Erickson)
Subject: [3626] Software suggestions
Message-ID: <9509301750.AA09756@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>

Any suggestions regarding any of the logging and cw programs available???

cheers, Paul
VE7CQK

email: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: W3HMS@aol.com
Subject: [3635] Re: ARCI ORGAN RE-SEND
Message-ID: <951001004234_113489684@emout05.mail.aol.com>

Yes, it would be much bigger but with the traits of a real organization and not just a distribution list for a magazine. But note, if the organization is comprised of Clubs we will not have the situation where the members are not truly represented because the members will have meaningful and binding votes, not just ideas for their directors to contemplate and perhaps ignore. The NZART works well and their Breakin magazine is a FB testimony to a country of 3+ million citizens. Thanks for ideas, 72/73, John W3HMS 30 Sep 95.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: Rich Mulvey <mulveyr@vivanet.com>
Subject: [3637] Re: Callsign Database Help Needed
Message-ID: <199509271145.HAA11025@linux>

>
> Can anyone tell me what to use as a LOGIN and PASSWORD to telnet into
> the Callsign database at Univ of Arkansas Little Rock????
>
> I have been able to connect up but can't get in....

>

No userid/password is needed. Type:

telnet callsign.ualr.edu 2000

The 2000 is important. :-)

- Rich

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: Alan Kaul <kaul@netcom.com>
Subject: [3627] Re: Cascade Errata 3
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9509301044.A14050-0100000@netcom10>

Doug -- one thing you might try is e-mailing those that have e-mail addresses----it would save a bundle on the errata lists. I am still waiting for mine, even though they are arriving on the East Coast and I leave a paltry 350-miles away! 72, de alan

[<Alan Kaul, W6RCL>] kaul@netcom.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: JessQRP@aol.com
Subject: [3634] Re: Loop antenna drawing
Message-ID: <951001000849_33522113@mail04.mail.aol.com>

That is the second time that I have tried to get an ascii drawing of the loop to line up and it wont. I will make copies of the loop antenna plan as published by the Five Watter to anyone that would like a set. E-mail me with your address and I will drop a copy in the mail, sorry about the mangled mess that was supposed to be a drawing.....

Best
Jess

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: joe@westonia.com (Joseph Cooper)
Subject: [3638] Re: Loop antenna drawing

Message-ID: <m0szPA9-0010FpC@gpu.westonia.com>

--=====812564010==_

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>That is the second time that I have tried to get an ascii drawing of the loop
>to line up and it wont. I will make copies of the loop antenna plan as
>published by the Five Watter to anyone that would like a set. E-mail me with
>your address and I will drop a copy in the mail, sorry about the mangled mess
>that was supposed to be a drawing.....

What about saving the info as an attached file onto you're email ?

This is a technique that most people do not know about, but it is the most powerful feature of internet email.

You can send complete files of any sort, be it text or even computer programs, with your emails. So you would create the file on your text editor and then save it as a file. You then go into your email program, setup a short text intro on the email to the QRP group, and then click on the attach button. After searching for the file, you select it and attach it.

The person on the other end will see the attachment as a group of what appears to be random letters at the bottom of the screen. They can then simply save the attachment, and if they are using any email program of worth, or even if they are working directly in UNIX, it will be recreated as it originally was.

As a test I have attached a simple text document with this email to demonstrate the technique. (If it does not work try not to laugh too much). I have seen too many good diagrams lost that could have been distributed if this method.

'73

--=====812564010==_

Content-Type: application/mac-binhex40; name="TEST.TXT"

Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="TEST.TXT"

(This file must be converted with BinHex 4.0)

:#&4&8e3Z9&K8!&4&@&4dG(Kd!!!!!!%1!!!!!!+\$(9'KTFb"TFb"K)(4PFh3JEfB
JG'KP)'&dG'&MD'ePER3JCR9ZBh4TEfi0\$5SJ5QpcCA"S)%0[Eh"PFL@460'69%
J)&&85#e&BA0d)&P[FQXYEQ9KFL"8Eh*[ER4[]%pZG'&bD@mJ3f&ZB@4K)#S0+L"
*ER4PFQ9cG(-JBA*P1LdJ3N0#)'&ZC#@"@6%BJ8Q&ND@mY9fp[C(G[FQYTEQFY8h4

PB@dJ8Q&TE(*[B@4c)#dJ+JdU)#e1D@Y[E'%J9'9cE'%Y3@jdDA&eC5"5B@4TEh-Y3h*jFh4KE#/"5B@4TEh-Y9(*KGQ9X,8*eFQePFf8J3f&dFb!U\$5SJ4N&B)#Jd-6BT)\$3b-bdh0cJb)#!j1M!'F'dJG'mJ06S`-("Y)%9%8e3J6@pZC'&j)&4[]%CbD@4KH5"2EQaj)#S0,Nd!!!:

--=====812564010==_
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

=====
* Joseph Cooper-VE3FMQ QTH-East York-near Toronto Ontario Canada *
* Interests are:- BCB and VLF Radio-Woodworking-Steam Railroads - *
* -Nikola Tesla-Antique Radios-Crystal Radios-Travel-Burmese Cats *
* FAX (416) 423-7782 9:00pm to 5:00pm EDST Monday To Friday Only *

--=====812564010==_--

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: "John F. Woods" <jfw@jfwhome.funhouse.com>
Subject: [3639] Re: Loop antenna drawing
Message-ID: <199510011331.JAA09555@jfwhome.funhouse.com>

> What about saving the info as an attached file onto you're email ?
> This is a technique that most people do not know about, but it is the most
> powerful feature of internet email.

The only problem with this suggestion is that there are at least as many different, incompatible standards for "attached files" as there are mail systems. For example:

> --=====812564010==_
> Content-Type: application/mac-binhex40; name="TEST.TXT"
> Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="TEST.TXT"

This attachment will only be useful on Macintosh computers; it is quite unlikely (if not quite impossible) that PC mailers will have even the remotest clue what "binhex" is, and how to extract even a simple text file from a binhexed block. (As it turns out, there's a program available on UNIX to handle binhex format, so I *could* have unpacked this text file (at some effort) had it not been merely a test.) Even worse, had it been a drawing, the original mac file would have probably contained both data and resource forks, making it a royal pain to manipulate on any other platform, to say nothing of the probability that a PC or UNIX user would have, say, ClarisDraw handy.

The usual printable encoding format for MIME email is base64 (though the Mac is not alone in having its own bizarre format; you often see uuencode from UNIX systems, xxencode from PCs, and the less said about that abomination, "NeXTMail", the better...), but even using the standard encoding format doesn't solve the application problem. (By the way, if you're going to include plain USASCII text, it's really inordinately silly to encode it; it's **already** printable. Just include it as it stands!)

It would really be nice if the "attached file" business worked. Unfortunately, the promises you read in glowing advertisements and documentation are very rarely kept in reality...

73, John, WB7EEL

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: aa7qy@primenet.com (Roger Hightower)
Subject: [3636] Re: Propagation info
Message-ID: <199510010557.WAA05331@usr5.primenet.com>

At 06:31 PM 9/30/95 EDT, Paul Erickson wrote:

>Is there an online source for propagation information???

>

>cheers, Paul

>VE7CQK

>

Here's a web site you can get WWV info in real time and a bunch of DX info:

<http://www.clinet.fi/~jukka/webcluster.html>

72, de Roger, AA7QY

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun Oct 1 10:21:00 1995
From: km@PACT.ORG.PE (Kris Merschrod)
Subject: [3640] Re: QRP-L digest 134 72 ohm coax 1/4 WAVE TRANSFORMER
Message-ID: <m0sz03f-000AtLC@rcp.net.pe>

Try using the 72 Ohm coax into a loop (or 5/8 wave vertical or any low impedance vertical) as a 1/4 wave transformer then attach the 50 Ohm coax to it and your match should be close to 50 Ohms at the rig.

Butternut used this technique on its multi-band HF-5Vertical to make a match on the 20 meter band where the element is electrically 5/8 wave long. All other bands (10, 15, 40 & 80 plus the 30 I've added) fed

through the same transformer and matched well.

I've used the 1/4 wave 72 Ohm transformer for single and multiple loop, single band quads.

The ARRL antenna and handbooks show how to calculate the 1/4 wave given velocity factor and Frequency. Plus show the matching formula.

Of course with multiband feeding into a big loop, then you need a match box for the other bands.

Kris MERSCHROD
OA4\KA20IG